

Human Ear Does Not Respond To All Frequencies

Upper And Lower Limits Of Loudness Exist

SOUND WAVES

Professor Reiley Gave Popular Lecture on "The Sound We Hear"

A pressure equivalent to the weight of a human hair the length of which is one third its diameter is sufficient to excite the normal ear declared Professor H. E. Reiley, assistant professor of Physics at McGill, in a popular lecture on "The Sound We Hear" last evening in the MacDonald Physics Building. In technical units this is equivalent to a force of 1 and 200ths of a dyne.

Professor Reiley pointed out that there are upper and lower limits of loudness to which the human ear will respond. Very high frequencies cannot be heard, nor can extremely low ones be detected by the human diaphragm.

In order to illustrate the wave motion of sound, the lecturer performed an experiment with the phonodisk. A spot of light from a small mirror was cast upon the walls of the lecture theatre by a rotating mirror. The small mirror was caused to vibrate by a wire which in turn was attached to the diaphragm of a phonograph. As a record was played the waves corresponding to the various sounds were clearly seen flashing about the walls.

Whispering Galleries

The acoustic features and defects of theatres and auditoriums were explained by Professor Reiley by means of a large number of slides. There are at present seven known "whispering galleries" in the world, where a person whispering in one spot can be heard distinctly in another part of the room.

Sound can be reflected and refracted in a manner exactly similar to light. A slide illustrated how the sound caused by the ticking of a watch can be brought to a focus at a distance by means of parabolic mirrors and distinctly heard. Sound can also be refracted through a bag of gas, said the lecturer.

Sound may be divided into two classes Professor Reiley declared. Musical sounds are such that the ear is able to detect one definite pitch; non-musical sounds are a mixture of pitches. Whenever sound is produced there must be a vibration of some sort, something must be moving.

The lecture explained three main (Continued on page four.)

Library Exhibits Indian Writings

Ancient Pictures, Manuscripts And Writing Materials Displayed

Pictures and illuminated manuscripts from India and Ceylon comprise the major part of the new Art Exhibit in the Redpath library.

Nukshahi for Mohammed Shaw written in 502 A.D. is one of the interesting manuscripts on display. Written in Persian, it is illustrated by Indian artists. The illustrations are painted on the paper instead of being inset. There is no pagination and the old Morocco binding is the original. The book contains fifty-six tales of Birds, Beasts, and Man as told by a parrot to his mistress.

The Sanskrit MSS is on Hindu theology and folklore and is written in Charada characters. The miniatures are somewhat damaged, a few leaves have been misplaced in binding and many are stained. The hand-stamped cotton was commonly used by the native binders and was renewed when it wore out. From the inscription on the front page it was once the property of a Persian or East Indian Hindu.

Another manuscript is the illuminated Persian one, Divan, or Poetical works of Shams al-Din Muhammad called Hajiz of Shiraz. This is written in semi-cursive characters in a small nest-like with unwan and containing eleven colored miniatures illustrative on the subjects in the poems. The old native binding is used.

There is also an Indian Miniature. It is a mythological scene showing the Gods of the Bhagavatapurana. The coloring is particularly bright.

The most interesting part of the

Corrections to Listings In Students Directory

All further corrections to be made in listings in the Students Directory must be in the office of the Daily today. These corrections will be listed in the Daily in such form that the clipping may be pasted in the directory to bring that book up to date.

A number of corrections have been received to date, but it is believed that there are still many people who have not yet handed in their listings.

Not all of the corrections are due to errors in the directory, but are, in many cases caused by changes in addresses subsequent to the compilation of the directory.

Player's Club To Give 'Insect Play'

Capek Brothers' Work Will Be February

LARGE CAST NEEDED

Committee Members To Be Appointed At Meeting This Afternoon

The Player's Club production for February will be the "Insect Play," or its alternative title "The World We Live In," by the Brothers Capek. It has been described as a "great play worthy of great production," having broken through the complacent calm of the London theatre-going public at its premier there.

In this fantastic child of their pens, the Capek brothers hold before us a vast panorama of the insect world in which is mirrored the construction of society—the glittering artificiality of the butterflies, the beetles of the dust passionately hoarding their little lot, the parasites, the profiteers and the ant-attitudes of labour toiling, striving and dying to the instant, monotonous beating of time.

Here is a play which requires a very large cast. The lines of the respective parts are very short but leave great opportunities for expression. In the Ant Scene a number of extras are required who have nothing to say but hold an important position in making the scene an interesting spectacle for the eye.

Also there is great opportunity for those of an artistic turn as the scenes call for setting of great imagination and display of colour.

A general meeting of the club will be held this afternoon, Wednesday, Jan. 9, at 5 o'clock, in Strathcona Hall. Members for the different committees will be appointed and the casting considered.

All those interested in the forthcoming production are cordially invited to attend this meeting which will be the last until after the examinations.

collection is perhaps that of writing implements. Many types of styl are used. The ancients maintained that the sword and the pen were their two mightiest implements and placed special attention on the manufacture of these two articles. The knife used in cutting the palm-leaf is also exhibited. It contains two blades, one a small one used to puncture the palm-leaf. The stylus was then used and the indentations made were filled in with a mixture of coconut-oil and lamp-black. The palm leaves were put in cases and tied to preserve them. The cases vary in size and design, some displaying elaborate color schemes. An antique brass ink-pot is shown with two divisions, one for red ink, the other for black.

The whole display rivals any display of modern writing materials.

R.V.C. Music Club.

The second meeting of the R.V.C. Music Club will be held tomorrow at 4 p.m. The programme will consist of several selections of Schubert's works. A short sketch of his life and influence will be given by Miss Elsie Johnson. Tea will be served at the conclusion of the meeting.

Who Can Draw A Program?

Any person who can draw is urged to turn in a design for the programs for the Medical Dance to be held January 24 at the Mount Royal Hotel. The best design will be rewarded by a free ticket to the dance and must be turned in to C. A. Miller, 3575 University Street by January 13.

Third Year Law May Retreat To Laurentian Mts.

To Examine Question of Bar After Examinations

OTHER BUSINESS

Brierley, Harris, Smith, Dainow, Heeney And Humphrey All Duly Elected

John Thomas Peters Humphrey, B. Com. (McGill), B.A. (Ibid) was yesterday selected by students-at-law in the third year as chairman of a committee of one to investigate the possibilities of a retreat into the Laurentian Mountains by members of the class following the final examinations in May. By an amendment, Humphrey was empowered to add to his number. It is understood that the purpose of the retreat is to study certain questions relating to the bar.

Joseph Dainow, B.A., (McGill), secretary of the class, moved that the meeting be adjourned, but Theodore H. Harris, B.A. (McGill), M.A. (Ibid) interrupted him and pointed out that it was necessary to elect graduation officers. A violent discussion then ensued and when it was quieted down James Gossage Brierley, B.A. (McGill), treasurer of the class emerged permanent secretary. Brierley is also permanent secretary of Arts '26.

The same gathering then proceeded to elect Harris to the position of valedictorian. Harris was also valedictorian of Arts '26. When this had been accomplished, Dainow was elected historian and Paul Sherman Smith, B.A. (McGill), president of the Law Undergraduate Society was elected prophet. Arnold Danford Patrick Heeney, B.A. (Manit. at Oxon.) M.A. (Manit.) was made permanent treasurer. It is understood that he will start collecting fees immediately.

It was then moved by George Miller Hyde, B.A. (McGill) that the class group picture be placed in an important place in the law smoking room and that it be finished either in sepia or in a tint. Joseph Samuel Caplan, B.A. (McGill) demanded a water-color finish. The matter has not yet been decided and it is understood that the secretary will issue bulletins to cope with the situation.

Josef Beaudoin Handfield, B.A. (U. de M.) then rendered a vocal selection whereupon the meeting was adjourned.

Larrat Hamilton Smith, B.A. (McGill), president of the class acted as chairman of the convocation.

R.V.C. Historical Club Has Meeting

"Queen of Sweden" And "Iceland" Are Discussed

"Iceland" and "Christina, Queen of Sweden" were the subjects of papers delivered last night before the R.V.C. Historical Club by Miss Martha Brown and Miss Adele Languedoc, respectively.

The first speaker, Miss Brown, traced the history of Iceland from its discovery through the early period of the republic, and the period of Norwegian sovereignty. She mentioned the peculiar characteristics of Icelandic history due to its situation and physical feature, and the importance of the fjords to the country. The people of Iceland were Christianized by the Norwegians, and afterwards were converted to the Lutheran Church. In 1874 many of their ancient liberties were restored to them, and in 1915 they were recognized by Denmark as a sovereign nation united by the personal bond of a common king. In closing, the speaker commented upon the present condition of Iceland, stating that as a whole the inhabitants were quite prosperous.

Miss Languedoc commenced by saying that Sweden more than any other country has depended upon the personal character of its sovereigns. Christina was the daughter of King Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, and from her birth her training was designed to fit her for the leadership of her country. Her character was more like that of a man than of a woman, and it was her delight to travel around disguised in male attire. She had a great aversion to marriage, and though many suitors presented themselves, she would have none of them. On becoming Roman Catholic, she abdicated the throne of Sweden. This

Engineers Will Hear Lectures On Pavements

Two lectures on the design and construction of concrete street pavements are to be given in the Engineering Building tomorrow and Friday evenings.

The lectures will be given by W. E. Barker, a paving engineer of wide experience from the general office of the Portland Cement Association. They have been arranged in co-operation with the department of civil engineering of the University, and will deal with the latest results discovered by research and experiment in building pavements to meet modern conditions of traffic constantly increasing in volume, weight and speed.

Tomorrow evening's lecture will be devoted to design, and will include discussions on width of streets, alleys, parking, expansion, etc. Friday's lecture is on construction, when installation, preparation, tests, patching, and curbs will be featured.

Overseas Tours Are Announced

Four Excursions Will Be Made Next Summer

COST IS LOW

Arranged By Overseas Education League For Teachers And Undergraduates

The Overseas Education League has arranged a series of Overseas Tours for teachers and university undergraduates. These tours commence at the end of June or the beginning of July. There will be four tours, as follows:

(1) A Teachers' Tour to Great Britain, France, Switzerland, and Germany.

(2) The Undergraduate Tour to Great Britain and France.

(3) The French Summer School.

(4) The English Summer School.

The tours, which cover amazing ground in a short time, and which include lectures and excursions, are at a cost sufficiently low to permit many undergraduates to take advantage of the opportunities afforded. The approximate cost of the Teachers' Tour is \$500, while the others, cost about \$400 each, including fares and accommodations. Application forms may be obtained from the Honorary Organizer, Overseas Education League, Boyd Building, Winnipeg. Application should be sent in as soon as possible, as numbers are limited.

English Summer School.

The English Summer School will extend from July 2nd to August 20th. The students will embark at Quebec on the Empress of Australia on July 5th and proceed directly from Southampton to Oxford. From July 9th to 23rd the school will be in residence at Lady Margaret Hall and will thus be able to enter into the life of the great University City. The program at Oxford will include addresses by men and women eminent in the literary and educational life of Great Britain as well as visits to interesting places in the vicinity. July 26th to August 6 will be spent in Stratford-upon-Avon, where Shakespeare's plays will be studied. Ten plays will be shown in the Memorial Theatre by the Stratford Festival Players. Each morning lectures will be given on the play to be given in the evening. There will be afternoon visits to Warwick, Kenilworth, Leamington, and the surrounding districts. August 6th to 21st will be spent in residence at Queen Alexandra's House, London, Excursions to the tower of London, Westminster Abbey, St. Margaret's, Southwark Cathedral, Fleet Street (famed in the newspaper) and other famous places will be included. (Continued on page four.)

Arts Freshmen

In view of the fact that many freshmen have promised to pay their past due banquet fee of two dollars today, the committee have decided to forgo publishing the list of delinquents for another day.

Freshmen are again reminded that the class photo will be taken immediately after the English II lecture tomorrow. The class is asked to assemble on the steps of the Arts Building as soon as possible after the lecture.

was in 1644, and afterwards she went to Rome in the guise of an Amazon, living there until her death in 1689.

Library Found Too Small For Present Work

Report Shows Every Department Working To Capacity

ADDITION NECESSARY

Large Increase In Circulation And Accessions Noted Since 1918

McGill University needs a larger library. This was the unanimous opinion of the library committee of the university which held its quarterly meeting yesterday afternoon in the Redpath Library Building. It was pointed out in the report given by Dr. G. R. Lomer that the library is working to capacity in every department, and further service can be expected only if provision is made for the extension of the building, staff and funds. During the last eight years the circulation has increased from 14,000 to over 111,000 while the number of readers has increased from 17,000 to 75,000.

During the sessions 1918 and 1919 there were 897 students registered at McGill as opposed to 2,246 during the session 1927 and 1928. Circulation during the academic year 1918 and 1919 was only 13,566, while last year it was 111,527. Readers then numbered 16,569 while last year the number of readers was 74,964.

It was further pointed out that, while the number of students has doubled in this time, the circulation has increased 6.7 times. In the same period, accessions have grown from 4,700 to over 10,000 with the maximum set at 13,000.

Reasons for Crowding

One of the chief reasons for the need of more space was attributed to the fact that no accommodation has been made for the School of Graduate Studies in the present Redpath Library. It was shown that the candidates for the higher degrees require individual desk space in the library and a proportionately greater number of books than the ordinary student. The extension provided six years ago is completely filled and temporary shelving has been placed in every available space.

The recent addition of the Gest Chinese Research Library and the quarters required for the library school have more than taxed the capacity of the building. It was further shown. Temporary arrangements are being made for the storage of some of the less used books. That a large modern addition to the building is regarded as an absolute and immediate necessity was the consensus of opinion of the library committee. (Continued on page four.)

Chess Players To Meet Today

Will Engage In 12th Round Of Tournament

The twelfth round of the McGill Chess Tournament will be held in the Union this afternoon at 5 o'clock. This will mark the first engagement of the members this year, and with the playing of these matches, the tournament will be more than two-thirds completed. There are 17 rounds in all.

The schedule for this afternoon is as follows:

Pinneoff vs. Wise.
Victor vs. Garmale.
Wainer vs. Billette.
Aber vs. Levitsky.
Berger vs. Young.
Davis vs. Gold.
Freedman vs. Dr. Williams.
Shapiro vs. Park.
Labensohn, bye.

The executive urge the members participating in this tournament to complete any adjourned matches as soon as possible. This will facilitate in the drawing up of the standing.

The first league match of the year will be placed against the "C" team of the Irvillville Chess Club at the Union this Friday evening.

Player's Club

A general meeting of the club will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock in Strathcona Hall. Members for the different committees will be appointed and casting for the "Insect Play" will be considered. All those interested in this production are cordially invited to attend the meeting, which will be the last until after the examinations.

Cast Of "London Assurance" Will Be Open To All

All students are invited to try out for the next play to be produced by the English Department. Any student in the University is eligible, whether taking courses in the department, or not. Casting will take place in the Moyse Hall this afternoon and tomorrow afternoon between two and five. It is pointed out that experience is not necessary, and that much talent is found by try-out where it had, possibly, never been suspected before. The name of the coming play is "London Assurance". It was written in 1811 by Dion Boucicault, and although little known in this country, it was very popular in England about the middle of the last century.

Most of the technical work will be done by the class of English 13, providing them with the necessary practical work that the course requires.

Osler Library To Open Soon

Will Be Installed In Room Next To Medical Library

CONTAINS 7500 BOOKS

Bequest Of McGill's Famous Graduate Just Received From Oxford

The Osler Library, which contains a collection of books of great value on the history of medicine and science, will be opened in the course of the next two or three months, according to Dr. W. W. Francis, the Librarian. The books have already arrived and will be duly installed in a spacious room adjacent to the Medical Library, in the New Medical Building.

The idea of the Library in Sir William Osler's own words, "is to have in a comparatively small number of works the essential literature grouped about the men of the first rank. The fundamental contribution may be represented by a great Aldine edition of Aristotle; by a brief communication such as that of Darwin and Wallace, in proceedings of the Linnean Society, 1858; or by a three page pamphlet by Roentgen."

Sir William Osler Bart, graduated from McGill in 1872. He was also Professor of the Institute of Medicine at McGill from 1874 to 1884. From 1889 to 1905 he was professor at John Hopkins Medical School and then became Regius Professor at Oxford in which position he remained till his death in 1919.

As early as 1890 Sir William Osler became interested in the collection of old books, gathering some in Philadelphia, and a greater number in Baltimore. The bulk of the collection however was acquired while at Oxford. This part came from all over the world. The total number which he collected amounted to over 7,500. About 1910 he made up his mind to collect with definite object, a library (Continued on page two)

Big Bear, Long Tongued, Here

Giant Totem Pole Now On Exhibit In Museum

The exquisite carving of a totem pole is displayed to advantage in the ethnological collection of the Strathcona Museum. E. Lionel Judah, Curator of the Museum, has arranged the setting of the room so that its beautiful workmanship may be easily seen. When Dr. Buller, of Montreal, donated the pole to the Redpath Museum 35 years ago, 18 inches had to be sawn off in order to accommodate it. It is 32 feet five inches in height, and hollow inside. At the top is a bear sitting on a round, narrow cylinder. The second figure is a large bear with a long, projecting tongue, and a face shown in each ear. While in the third section there is another seated bear with a shorter tongue. A raven with a long, projecting beak, which was carved separately, and later attached to the pole, is the bottom figure. According to the "Ottawa Naturalist", December, 1918, the pole is unique of its kind.

Very little of the history of the figure is known, beyond the fact that it comes from the Queen Charlotte Isles. Who the skilful craftsman was, nor the exact location of its origin has never been determined.

What's On

Today,
5:00—Players' Club Meeting.
5:00—Chess Tournament.
6:00—S.C.A. Cabinet.
Jan. 10,
Arts Freshmen Picture.
Delta Sigma Executive.
R.V.C. Music Club.
Band Photo.
Jan. 11,
R.V.C. Basketball.
Chess Club.
Jan. 12,
Masonic Club.
Jan. 14-17
Examinations in Arts and Applied Science.
Jan. 18,
Second Team Begins.
Jan. 24,
Medical Dance.

Longer Track Made For Speed Skating Races

Now The Same As Lake Placid Distance

MUSIC AT RINK

Dressing Rooms Enlarged And Photograph With Amplifiers Installed

Lengthening of the speed-skating track, enlargement of the dressing rooms on MacTavish Street, and the installation of a phonograph and amplifiers to provide music for the skaters are among the improvements that have been made in skating facilities on the campus this winter.

The speed-skating track. Lying between the Redpath Library and the driveway, has been extended in length of a mile. This change has been made in order to conform to the Intercollegiate Sports Meet which is held every winter. This will mean that those of the McGill skating team who compete at Lake Placid will be accustomed to the standard distance, and there will be an additional amount of straightway.

There has been some difficulty in extending of the track, for its present size means that there is a slight rise at the upper end, and a slight dip at the Sherbrooke Street end. This makes it hard to keep the surface of the track level, but it is expected, as the ice is renewed daily, that it will be in the best of condition by the end of this week.

Additions have been made to the skating house on MacTavish Street, which will afford much more room for those putting on their skates there. Numerous facilities have been included this year, among which is a large phonograph, the music from which is amplified outside at the rink by two loud-speakers. The skating will be accompanied by music Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, and possibly, if the attendance warrants it, on certain afternoons. Boys and girls from the various schools of the city are allowed to skate upon this rink during certain hours of the day.

Besides the speed-skating track and the ordinary skating rink, there is another sheet of ice which will be used for hockey, mainly the interclass practices and games.

There will be in the near future a schoolboy skating meet, the notices of which have been sent out to eighty city schools. Sixty applications for entry in these races were received last year and great interest was shown in the events. As far as can be ascertained at present, the number taking part in the competitions will be greatly increased this winter. The competitors will be divided into two classes, those under fourteen years of age, and those between the ages of fourteen and sixteen. It is also expected that the Physical Eds. will hold races on the track this winter.

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Giant Totem Pole Now On Exhibit In Museum

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Books At The Tuck Shop

The following students have left books at the Tuck Shop: C. W. Davis, Lorne Berliquet, Percy Doherty, William Hare, Peter Ayles.

McGill Daily

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IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE

W. Kenneth Dunn

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9, 1929.

LIBRARY PROBLEMS

When it was erected six years ago the addition to the library was expected to take care of its growth for at least ten, 15, or more years, longer. It is therefore somewhat surprising to find in the report of the library committee that this new wing is now completely filled and that the expedients which had to be adopted in the old days, such as make-shift shelves in odd corners of the building, temporary storage of some of the less used books, are once more being called into play.

And yet, perhaps it is not so strange. Every week, as you may have noticed in the columns of the "Daily", a list of from 250 to 300 "Recent Additions to the Library" is announced. Result: 3712 accessions during the quarter, October 1 to December 31, which is at the rather alarming rate of well over 10,000 volumes per year. Obviously these cannot float around any old place at all, and so in the short time of six years the problem has once more become acute. Such collections as the Gest Chinese Research Library, while no doubt a very desirable and valuable addition, provide serious problems to the library authorities, especially in cases like ours where sufficient space is not available.

One of the chief troubles seems to be that there is no accommodation for the School of Graduate Studies. The candidates for higher degrees, from the very nature of their work, must spend a large amount of time in the library, and require individual desks there. At present these are sadly lacking. Because of the great variety of their studies the problem cannot be solved at it was three years ago with the Freshman English classes by establishing a special branch in the Arts Building. Even if space were available in other buildings, which it is not, the step is in the main, one in the wrong direction. An institution of the type of library demands centralization, and such expedients must be regarded as temporary.

Another contributory cause for the present congestion is the fact that the library is now giving formal—and well attended—courses on all the various operations and arts of the modern library—the first and only school of its kind in Canada. Its quarters are small and inadequate, but even they take a certain amount of room which would otherwise be filled with books.

Just what we as undergraduates can do about it is difficult to see. We certainly cannot get along without the library and to be of much use it must remain vital—alive and growing. With the library addition, gymnasium, dormitories, and numerous smaller items needed badly it would seem that some large scale financing is necessary. Has McGill enough graduates and friends to make possible another financial campaign?

MCGILL IS NUMBERED

A striking instance of the difference in opinion existing between the members of a University and the municipal authorities is the planting of a bright, shiny blue and white No. 805 on the Roddick Memorial Gates. The members of McGill University are vain enough to suppose that this institution is sufficiently well known to ensure delivery of mail and location of the University without such flashy aid. The municipal authorities evidently think otherwise. Too bad.

Whatever may be the aesthetic beauty of the Roddick Gates, that beauty is certainly not enhanced by the blue and white number plate, and we do not wish by this assertion to cast any reflections on our sister University in Toronto. We would pass exactly the same comments if the plate were coloured red, yellow and blue, or even red and white.

Who is right, the University or the City? If the latter, we might suggest the placing of a similar number plate on the ankle of Queen Victoria in front of the R.V.C. But we still think that we are right.

MODERN VIRTUES

Those of us who have been at college long enough to be purged of the high school taint—what a lot we have to pride ourselves on! Collectively and individually, we really are remarkable, when a proper computation is made of our virtues. Not that we boast virtues of the traditional sort. The Saints forbid! The world is changing, and we are in the van. Certainly our virtues are not of the old order. But they are the more virtues in that they are not generally recognized as such.

—Trinity University Review.



A GAZE AT GASTRONOMY

Is there any such thing as a giant force behind a world movement?

If we are asked at an examination to outline the cause of the present high number of divorces, we should have to be very high-brow in our answer. We should drag in the revolt of youth somewhere, and mention the breakdown of Victorian conventions, and the forces behind the establishment of a peaceful civilization and the long-standing effects of a certain great war.

But we have a very good idea that the great and predominant cause of divorce is merely stomach trouble. And if we used the longest medical words, we couldn't get away with that answer in an examination.

The ancients were a lot nearer to the truth than we are, when they looked for the seat of the emotions, not in the brain—stuck away up at the top of the spinal column where it can catch nothing but colds—but in the bowels.

They hit at a wonderful truth when they concocted the phrase, "bowels of compassion," because, although we have to refine our language in this enlightened age, we can safely say that a man's kindness, compassion, and consideration depends very largely on the condition of his stomach.

What wars, what pestilences, what troubles petty and great, can be laid at the door of the stomach—the scientific name for which we have forgotten!

Who has not seen the war of the house? 1. blunder into front door, 2. slam it and break the pane within it, 3. answer the phone and say he'll be consigned to the lower regions before he'll give the hospital any money this year, and 4. sit down to the table and tuck into his soup.

Then thirty minutes later, what a benign expression has crept into his face. He even smiles as he phones up the hardware store and asks for a new pane of glass. He plays with the child, or children. He is a new man, his character is altered—it is reformed. And how is it reformed? Not by moral persuasion or force, but by education, but by a liberal consignment of food sent to his stomach.

MORE ABOUT DIVORCES

In the good old days, after the honeymoon—which lasted about a day—the bride got busy and started making her first batch of bread, and cooking her first joint of meat.

There was no joke about bridal cooking in those days because brides knew as much about cooking as their mothers—they'd been brought up to it.

Well, In these days, when the two newlyweds get settled down to life, the little lady wants to take a journey into the city to call on her friends, to visit the latest love-show and to eat sandwiches.

Then she gets back at seven o'clock to find her loving hubby politely fuming, but she opens a tin of beans, and a tin of condensed meat, and a tin of evaporated milk, and a loaf of city-doctored bread, and sets them on the neat sanitary little white table in the kitchen.

What could be more conducive to stomach trouble?

Both hubby and wife take most of their dinners down town, and eat as little as possible, publicly because of their dainty appetites, and actually because of the shortage of cash. And at home they subsist on similar artificial edibles. They develop stomach trouble—both of them. And they end with a fight and take the whole affair to court. And no judge we have ever heard of ordered the hubby and his wife to live on a farm for a while, or live a little more wholesomely, and cure their stomach trouble. Well, if a second King Solomon becomes a judge—or if the Lowbrow does, and one is as likely as the other—something might be done about it.

KING ALFRED AGAIN

We have a very good idea that the King Alfred legend has come down to us wrongly.

In the first place, the peasant woman knew the King quite well, and knew him as "your majesty." But, having bought at the corner grocery a packet of Dr. Livering's new Bran-wheat Health Food for Invalids and growing children—publicly for a change of porridge, and actually because she thought her inside needed it—she saw a recipe printed on the outside, and made some Bran-wheat cookies for supper. Then she left the King in charge.

"Let me look after your cookies," he said, with that fine democratic spirit so characteristic of modern royalty, (quoting the local paper.)

"Oh, no, your majesty."

"But you must do the chores. I promise I will," he said.

So she went out, and milked the cows, and brought in some water, and watered the cattle, and tied up the bull, and fed the chickens and pigs, and then, consumed with hunger, she came back to the house—to find her cakes burned.

Then—oh boy, you know what happened. Stomach trouble again.

WHAT ABOUT MURDERS?

Think of the number of murders that must have been perpetrated in a fit of stomach trouble. Surely no man would commit a murder unless he had stomach trouble, or was completely insane. We could have committed murder more than once—when we were hungry—and there was no meal in sight, or inside.

Indeed, some murderers—in plays and in real life—deliberately incur stomach trouble before they have the courage to do the murder. They do it by swallowing as much firewater as they can, and when this deranges their internal organs, they become equal to anything.

Why, we shouldn't have any prohibition question today if it wasn't for the fact that the stomach could be put out of order. People drink in order to show to the world how strong their stomachs are. And a strong stomach is considered—by the average person—as an indication of strength of character, and thereby demonstrates the average person's unconscious intelligence. So he tries to show his strength by lightly flipping down a pint of gin, and trying not to show he has any stomach trouble after it.

NATIONAL DYSPEPTIC UPRISINGS

Then, prithee, what caused the French or the Russian Revolution? Was it not the hordes of people walking the streets of the big cities, and suffering with stomach trouble?

Why did their judges inflict such tremendous penalties upon innocent and guilty aristocrats? Because a diet of rat's food, wolf fur coats, boots, and rye bread rolled in dust, had naturally caused stomach trouble, and this had given them a new and scarcely human character.

Then when they began eating decent food again, they forgot their enemies, and their ideals, and lived as their grandfathers had done.

MASS MOVEMENTS—"MESS" MOVEMENTS

That's the trouble with any great and promising mass movements. The mass doesn't worry about ethical standards, it doesn't care about alleged injustice—until it gets cramped or starved, and develops stomach trouble. Every mass movement is a "mess" movement. Then it becomes crazy, and in extreme cases, crazy enough to act. Idealists get hold of the mob, and can do nothing with it. When the shouting is over, and the stomach trouble is likewise finished, the mob settles down again.

Every university should have a department of gastrointestinal psychology. Is it not so?

Miss Crabbe's Column

This column is being run as a weekly feature in the "Daily." It is felt that Miss Crabbe, with her wide experience and deep sympathy, can be of very real help to many students of this University who find themselves in need of sympathetic advice. All communications will be treated in strict confidence, and should be addressed to Miss Crabbe, McGill Daily Office.

Dear Readers:

I hope that you all have had a very enjoyable holiday and that you are prepared to settle down to real hard work. I realize that you have made all kinds of resolutions to study diligently so that your father will not cut down on the allowance. That may be all very well, but you should look to the academic rather than to the mercenary side, for you are attending McGill for the sole purpose of acquiring knowledge. I have always maintained that too much time has been spent in the past year on tea dances, proms, petting parties, and that it would be better if the professors decided to put the cap on these activities. I understand, however, that most of the professors were young once themselves, and that they realize that youth must have its fling. Have it by all means, but be sure and do the Highland Fling as you won't be expected to pay the piper—no Scotchman does. Do not forget that the mid-term exams are close at hand and that you must work very hard, so strike while the iron is hot and show us that McGill students are not comprised of cocky-pushers and jazz-mad maidens. Wishing you every success in the coming exams, I am, Sincerely yours, Lydia E. P. Crabbe.

Wants Money Worth.

Dear Miss Crabbe, I hope you will pardon the audacity of a humble creature such as I, writing to a lady of your social standing. I would not under ordinary conditions take such liberty with your good nature but in my present wrath and heat of spirit I feel that it is my bounden duty to do so.

After a careful perusal of the text of a recent letter in your column, it appears to me that my honorable and justified intentions have been grossly misinterpreted by a young member of the Contrary sex, who refers to me as a "Scotch Theologian." May I submit to your sympathetic understanding my story of the night in question.

Following the usual custom of McGill students I took a young lady to a prominent theatre, which of course cost me a considerable sum. As she complained of the theatre being hot and stuffy and said that she was feeling faint, I judged that it would not be beyond the proper limits of decorum to treat her to an ice-cream soda. The evening therefore cost \$9 cents (all of which I paid).

Now did not Paul say that we were to greet those whom we love with a kiss? Then surely I acted on Biblical authority for did I not prove my love by spending the aforementioned \$9 cents?

Furthermore for that occasion the young lady was continually singing, "I can't give you anything but love"—but she herself says, she refused to give me that, so do you not think that she failed to live up to advanced notices?

Do you not think, Miss Crabbe, that I was within my rights in demanding a demonstration of affection (remember the \$9 cents)?

At present I am wallowing in the Slough of Despond and there I shall remain until the matter receives your careful and prayerful attention.

Yours under the Juniper Tree, Eliza. (Kings 194)

Ans.

Dear Shillock McScotchman: Your mind seems to be as set on the subject that I am sure you would get a kick out of seeing two billiard balls kiss. Do you really think that it was right for you to want to kiss that young lady in question just because she seemed to be asking for it? Would you have liked her to slap you in the face just because you were apparently asking for it?

Come now, you can see that you didn't do right by our little Nell and that she was justified in complaining. No doubt it is true that she was singing "I can't give you anything but love," but she probably sang it to please you as she knew it was the Scotch National Anthem. As for the \$9 cents—you shouldn't have spent the whole of your summer's savings on any girl, no matter how nice, and I hope that it teaches you a lesson. As you have quoted the Bible, I shall likewise use it as reference. I Cor. 13, II. "When I was a child, I spoke as a child—but now that I have become a man, I have put away childish things." When you talk of kissing, you speak as a child—for goodness sake become a man and put away childish things.

E. P. C.

Inside Stuff.

Dear Miss Crabbe, I have never made much of a hit with men, but I am nearly at the end of my college career. I think that it

is about time I did something, so will you please explain what kind of girl men like. A Witting Senior.

Ans.

It is very hard now-a-days to tell what type of girl really appeals to men. Some like the gushing type that leave their impression all over their face, while others like the quiet kind because they aren't so hard to keep amused and don't eat much after shows. Now the old adage is that the way to a man's heart is through his stomach, so here is a good plan to follow out. If you have your eye on a particular young man, bake him a cake and make him eat it. That will probably give him ptomaine poisoning and you can nurse him back to health and strength. If you are afraid that he will not marry you out of gratitude, you can easily have the deed done while he is delicious and can't help himself. I almost caught a man that way myself, so I wish you luck. Let me know if you succeeded in your enterprise.

E. P. C.

Beauty Hints.

Dear Miss Crabbe: Since you seem to be such a beauty specialist, I wonder if you would give me a few hints. I weigh two hundred pounds and each week I am increasing. I am almost driven to suicide. For Charity's sake, tell me how to reduce.

Jack Sprat's Wife.

Ans.

I am afraid my dear that you have dabbled too much in the live stock market and that it has affected your constitution. I know that it is very inconvenient to you, but if I were you I wouldn't take on so for I am sure that your popularity will be greatly increased as you are looming up big in the public eye. If however, you are so desirous of reducing, why don't you try some of the famous American moonshine; it carries you off the quickest of anything I have seen. And if that doesn't work, your last resort would be to think of your past life for that will probably make you feel small. I would suggest that new reducing machine only I don't think that the belt would go around you.

E. P. C.

OSLER LIBRARY TO OPEN SOON

Continued from page one that would be of educational value in the history of medicine and science and he bequeathed it to his Alma Mater. During the latter years of his life he planned and began a "catalogue raisonné." For this purpose he divided his books into eight sections the first of which called Bibliotheca Prima, is the chief one of the catalogue.

This first section contains the works of the authors which he considered to be of first importance in the advance of science. Sixty seven names, beginning with Hippocrates, the father of medicine and ending with Roentgen, who discovered X-rays in 1895, are included. These great authors are arranged in chronological order by racial divisions, the Greeks and Arabians, and for the modern period by centuries. This Bibliotheca Prima contains about 1700 books, which include to a large extent commentaries and biographies of the great authors besides their original works. This is the section which constitutes the most original part of Sir William Osler's catalogue.

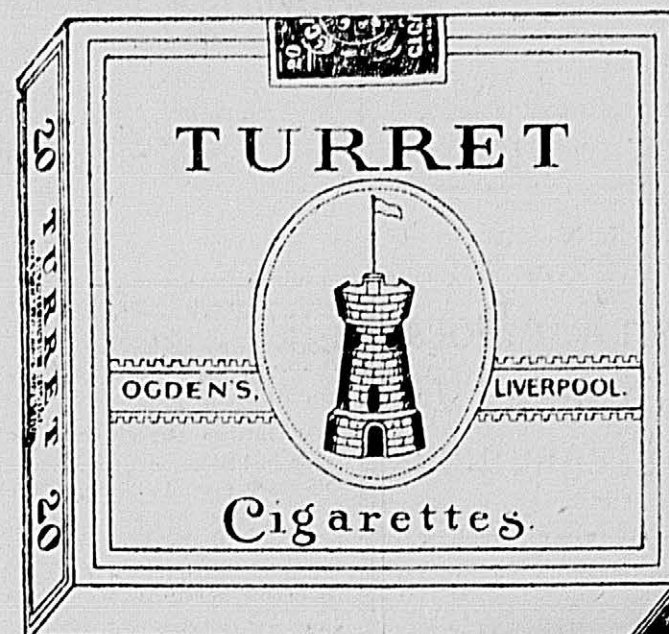
The seven other sections are arranged alphabetically by authors in the usual manner. They are first, Bibliotheca Secunda; second, Bibliotheca Literaria; third, Bibliotheca Historica; fourth, Bibliotheca Biographica and a Bibliographia; fifth, Incunabula; and sixth, manuscripts. The Incunabula section contains more than 130 books printed before 1501, and is therefore particularly interesting and valuable.

Since Sir William Osler's death the catalogue has been completed and printed. This was done by Dr. W. W. Francis, graduate of John Hopkins University 1902, Mr. R. H. Hill of the Bodlian Library, Oxford and Dr. A. Mallock also a graduate of McGill.

Dr. W. W. Francis, who practised in Montreal before the war, and served in the McGill General Hospital during the war has been appointed Librarian in charge of the Osler Library. The books were sent from Oxford to McGill about six weeks ago. The catalogue will be published in a about a month's time by the press of the University of Oxford, in the meanwhile the books are being stacked in the splendid room adjacent to the present medical library.

WONDERFUL SELF-CONTROL

There was once a man who had a passionate longing for a night of revelry. He wanted to go where chorus girls would be, where wine would make him forget his unappeasable, where he could elapse romance to his breast. But he would never let himself go; he always held himself aloof from such pleasures. You see, his wife didn't want him running around at night.



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1929 SUMMER

Overseas Education League

1929

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

6th ANNUAL STUDENTS' TOUR. Glasgow, St. Andrews, Edinburgh, English Lake District, North Wales, Ludlow, Bristol, Stratford-on-Avon, Cambridge, Norwich, London, Paris, Cherbourg.

67 Days

3rd ANNUAL SUMMER SCHOOL, FRENCH. Lycée Victor Duruy, Boulevard des Invalides, Paris. First 4 days of this Course will be spent at Lisieux and the last week in London.

1st ANNUAL SUMMER SCHOOL in ENGLISH, providing for two weeks at Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, two weeks at Stratford-on-Avon, and two weeks in London.

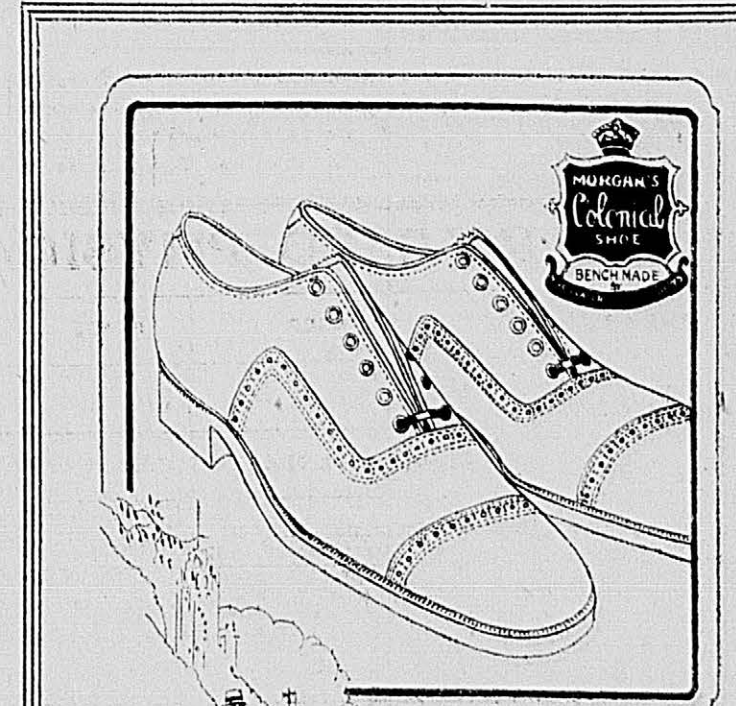
14th ANNUAL TEACHERS' TOUR. Gt. Britain and France together with Switzerland (to include GENEVA at the time of the meeting of the WORLD FEDERATION OF TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS) and Germany.

58 Days

APPLICATION LISTS for both TOURS and the SUMMER SCHOOLS will definitely CLOSE on or before JUNE 1st, 1929.

APPLICATION FORMS may be secured from MISS HARVEY, Secretary Department of Extra-Mural Relations.

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Intermediates Open Today

Loyola Faces McGill This
Afternoon At Forum

Intermediate Hockey

The following men will turn out at the Forum at three o'clock this afternoon for the game with Loyola: — Klein, Painter, Bedbrooke, Ward, McGilvray, Urquhart, Bernier, Hutchison, Dinan, Ireland, Tesky, and Nesbitt.

At three o'clock this afternoon the Intermediate section of Intercollegiate Hockey Association gets under way at the Forum when the Maroon Sweatered squad from Loyola lineup against the McGill seconds in a game which is going to be packed with clean, fast hockey. The Red Team are out to top the League this year, and this afternoon will show to quite an extent just how far their hopes are going to be realized.

Loyola's line-up is as yet unknown but as they have in the past shown themselves to be fast, close checking aggregation, there is no doubt that they will skate onto the ice fully determined to uphold the prestige of former seasons.

Klein, last years Bishop's star who has shown up so well with the Seniors this winter, will be between the posts for the Red Men, and he is going to be a hard man to beat. Painter and Bedbrooke will likely get the call for the defense line, and they are both heavy lads with plenty of speed. Ward, who needs no introduction to hockey fans will be at centre, flanked by McGilvray and Urquhart. Bernier, Hutchison, Dinan, Ireland, Tesky and Nesbitt make up the sub line and every one of them can amply fill the shoes of the regulars. With such a line up it is not necessary to say that a first class brand of hockey is going to be seen this afternoon.

A complete schedule for this league has not yet been drawn up, but this is to be done in the near future, and will appear in this paper in a subsequent issue. Bishops and University of Montreal are the other two teams in this loop, and it is quite likely that they will come together this Saturday afternoon. McGill will play their home games at the Forum, Loyola and University of Montreal will use the Forum rink, while Bishops will be at home on their own ice at Lennoxville. All games will be played on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Great interest has always been taken in this league, and men in charge this year are leaving nothing undone to make it fully as successful as in past seasons, for it is realized that in order to produce a first class Senior Team that it is quite necessary to have a good intermediate squad from which to pick material.

IT SEEMS THERE WERE TWO BAD

Little Ronald, who has been just six summers of active service, has quite a reputation as a story teller. The following anecdote is one of his favorites.

It seems that Frankie and Johnny were having a quiet work-out one evening when Frankie exclaimed, "I'm sitting on the rugged edge of despair."

Quick as a thought came Johnny's frank reply: "Who tore 'em?" "Never people, these foreigners."

Campaign To Insert Onside Pass Into Rules Is Started

Rules Commission Meets in February: New Play Will Be Brought Up For Consideration; Sponsors of Pass Issue Information About The New Play

The campaign to insert the onside pass into the rules of Canadian rugby football got underway yesterday with the forwarding of circular letters to the executives and others high in the organization of the sport. Considerable newspaper space was given over to a discussion of the new play.

The rules commission, of which Major D. Stewart Forbes, one of the sponsors of the new play, is a member meets in February, and there is every reason to believe that the gathering will look with favour on the project.

The onside pass as explained by its sponsor, will not only provide the Canadian game with a highly spectacular play, but will take a step toward weakening the defence, a department of the game which, it is generally conceded, is too formidable.

The following information about the new play was issued by the sponsors of the onside pass:

How is the suggested change in the Rugby rules in fact a game of the points that have been brought up for consideration last fall. They are offered as they have been advanced, with comments and objections that have accompanied them.

1—At present the offense is weak as compared with the defense. This means that end runs, backs and trick plays seldom make noticeable gains and first downs are few and far between. When the odd play is successful the crowd gets its only thrills. From the spectators' point of view, the only excitement comes from the rare successful line-play fumbles, dribbles, on-side kicks and the resultant scrambles.

2—Our tight defensive system results in terms winning by taking advantage of errors of the opponents. It is desirable that a team should win by waiting for the mistakes to happen, or a team to lose because of the one man's error?

To offset the condition of the watchful waiting, the following suggestions have been made to weaken the defense. I include for your consideration, the objections that have been offered in each case.

(a) Legislate that four men of the defensive team must be 15 yards back of the line of scrimmage line when the ball is put in play. This is contrary to British fair play to make a defensive man stand out of the play by pure legislation. It is manning a team's four defensive men with no chance of using brains to offset attack.

Legislate that only 5 men may be within 10 yards of the line of scrimmage. This would not handicap the defense at all because two of the four men back of this line could wait for the move of the ball and be up on the defensive line as soon as the play.

(b) Allow 5 yards interference (10 yards, or unlimited) in place of the present 3 yards.

This would lead to the development of interference with only one man carrying the ball (no passes, etc.) thus eliminating our Canadian feature of end runs with two or more during passes. There would also develop more massed attacks with increased injuries to players.

(c) Introduce a Forward Pass of some kind.

The objections to this innovation are insignificant or easily overcome. Here are some of them:

It is an American Play and we do

not want our game Americanized. This is too small to be serious because even if a play were American, it would help our game it should receive consideration on its merits and not on its birthplace.

The long delays in the American Pass would not be tolerated by the players or spectators. This feature can be eliminated as will be suggested later.

If teams were permitted to use the play of any time in the game, its scoring power would be so sought that teams might concentrate on it rather than on our own runs and plunges. This objection is easily overcome as will be suggested later. The following play devised by Major Forbes of the Canadian Rules Commission has been advanced and is receiving wide consideration, because it includes all the desirable features of the Forward Pass and has eliminated all the undesirable points. He calls it the Onside Pass to distinguish between the passes of the two countries.

1. The pass must be thrown from a point at least 5 yards behind the line of scrimmage. Penalty, loss of 1 down.

This is to prevent its being used indiscriminately with the chance of its replacing endruns.

2. The pass may be thrown or received by any back or outside wing. All players of the defending team are eligible to receive the pass.

3. The pass may be thrown only once during any scrimmage. Penalty, loss of one down and 10 yards as at present.

The object of this is to retain the general characteristics of our game.

4. The pass may be used on the 1st or 2nd down only. Penalty, loss of ball. This is to prevent its replacing our kick, with is the great feature of our present game.

5. Definition. A completed pass is one that is thrown from a point at least 5 yards behind the line of scrimmage and is clearly caught by one of the eligible men of the offensive side in the prescribed area without the ball having touched the ground or ineligible man.

6. The pass must be completed within the 70 yard area from the passer's goal-line. Penalty, if first touched by the owner's side after crossing the 70 yards line, a scrimmage by the defending team on the 10 yard line. The distance was chosen (a) to prevent making it worth while to specialize on onside passes at the expense of other plays. If a team could score by using onside anywhere close in, they might stress this play to the detriment of other features of our game because 10 yards from opponents goal line is approximately the distance from which a team could score on kicks.

7. If the pass is incomplete, the players of the thrower's side become ineligible and the ball will be treated in all respects as if it had been punt-ed in all respects as if it had been punt-ed instead of passed and yards must be given as a after a kick now. This is to do away with the long delays caused in a somewhat similar play in the United States.

8. The good points of the above plan are:

—Weakens the defense by introducing a new threat in the mid-back-field which must be covered.

—Permits of greater success in our end-runs and increases the chance of

M.A.A.A. Poloists To Play McGill

Final Fixture Takes Place
Today At 5:45

For the last time this season the McGill senior water polo squad will face the M.A.A.A. men in an exhibition feature to be played this afternoon at the K. of C. tank at 5:15.

The poloists were not very successful last term and were unable to defeat their Pool rivals in any of the city league games. They began to show considerable improvement towards the end of last year however and if the Christmas season has not proved too much for them, the Red and White team should be as good as anything the M.A.A.A. can turn out. It is doubtful if the team will turn out in full strength, as the prevailing epidemic of flu has taken its toll from the ranks of the swimmers. There is plenty of material to pick and if all blastturn out who are able the two teams should be of about equal strength.

The following are asked to be down at the tank at five thirty sharp: Gardner, Astwood, Morscrae, Payton, Shackell, Munro, Bourne, Clairholm, Prie, Davis, Doug, Church, Lyman.

Classes Default Hockey Fixtures

Proximity Of Exams Plays Havoc
With Ice Schedule

The coming mid-year exams put a crimp into the interfaculty hockey league, and as a result both scheduled games failed to take place. Science 1 appeared for their game with Arts seniors, but the latter failed to make an appearance and as a result, last year's champions took their points without a struggle.

The time for the second game found Med 5 on hand, but their scheduled opponents, Commerce 1, found, perhaps that exams were too close, and did not turn out. The necessary points therefore went to the Med seniors.

Indoor Baseball.

All three faculties desiring to enter teams in this year's league should arrange to have a representative on hand at a meeting to be held in the Union at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

plunges breaking into the open and becoming spectacular.

—Introduces a new thrilling play.

—Offers more tactical choice to the quarter back.

—Increases the number of players who will be handling the ball as compared to the present methods.

—Permits of the elimination of the onside kick, which is so dangerous and much criticized although the kicker might be permitted still to recover his own kick.

5. A pass thrown out of bounds:

(a) 1st offense, brought back, re-scrimmage.

(b) 2nd offense, loss of ball.

There Should Be

First Drink: Shay, wash, shine shay?

Second Drink: It shays billards.

First Drink: Shapell it.

Second Drink: B-I-L-L, did a-I-a-d-g.

First Drink: Washa matter 'with you play with a penaltty?

DOING The SHOWS

AT THE ORPHEUM

Now leading lady fully pleased critical Montreal audience in "Peg O' My Heart."

A well filled house and an enthusiastic audience testified about equally to the popularity of Helen Kingsley, the Orpheum's new leading lady, and to the appreciation of the play of the week at that theatre. Peg O' My Heart is an old play as plays go, and one that has never lost its appeal to the American public.

The play has charm. That is why it has survived the years. And Helen Kingsley made a most charming Peg with a little brogue that seems her own till one discovers in the curtain speech to which she is being called (this week) that she does not really owe her charm to Irish blood.

The best of the company is the same as made itself popular in previous productions in Montreal. Victor Sutherland plays opposite Miss Kingsley, and drew his accustomed inced of applause. The supporting cast was very adequate, Melba Palmer as Mrs. Chichester, the aunt of Peg who was ashamed of her niece, but consented to perform the, to her, unpleasant task of bringing her up in the way she should go in return for a remuneration, gave a performance that was very effective. Emily Simley as Ethel Chichester was also good in her role as foil to the character of Peg.

The story deals with a little Irish American girl brought up by her father in New York in poverty, whom the wealthy relatives in England have refused to assist or recognize. One of her uncles, however, realised how badly they had treated the man, and before he dies, makes provision that she shall come to England, and receive training in the things that a young lady should know. The family into which she was to be received for this time was to receive a very handsome remuneration. If in the opinion of the executors she made sufficient progress by the time she had reached the age of twenty-one, she was to receive an annuity of five thousand pounds.

The play begins when the Chichester family, English relatives of Peg, find that their money has been lost in a bank failure. Alaric, the son and American conception of the type of useless young Englishman, and Ethel, the sister, and Mrs. Chichester, are having earnest and highly amusing councils of war over the matter when Peg arrives on the scene, and the terms of the will relating to her are made known. The chaperonage of Peg is undertaken to boost the family fortunes, and action centres around the ructions caused by the advent of this wholesome little Irish girl into the staid and proper Chichester home. Peg does a lot of good as she passes like a fresh breeze through the life of the people she meets, and naturally in the end she wins the full approval of the audience when she accepts the last of several proposals that are made to her, and marries the hero of the story, who is also several other incidental things, such as director of a bank and a titled member of the English aristocracy.

THE VERY PLACE

Junior Officer (breathless): Captain there's a girl stowaway on board."

Captain (absently): Tell her to hide in my cabin.

Murder Trial Amuses Pupils

Indiana Students Taken To
Court To Hear Details

Elkhart, Ind., Jan.—While fourteen gruesome exhibits were presented before the jury in the trial of Harvey L. Smith, charged with murder, a Class of High School boys and girls giggled in their seats among the spectators. Smith was formerly a circus Barker and private detective.

The exhibits, a skull and other bones were taken from the limestone grave where the State alleges the body of Mrs. Genevieve Stults, beauty culturist, was buried several months ago. The bones, still bearing the stains of time, were found last October. The High School students, who were brought to the courtroom as a part of their lessons in civics, took childish delight in the serious proceedings on which the life of Smith depends.

Smith, the State contends, was tried by Mrs. Jenie Rayner for \$50 to "get Mrs. Stults out of town." Mrs. Stults, it was alleged had alienated the affections of Mrs. Rayner's husband. The beauty culturist had been missing for six months when the limestone grave was discovered a few miles from Elkhart.

The exhibits, which included also a watch, rosary, diamond ring and B.L. tooling \$294, which were taken from the grave, were introduced into the evidence over the strenuous objections of Robert E. Proctor, counsel for Smith.

Officer Frank Quick identified the articles as having been found in the grave. State's Attorney Glen Sawyer said he would prove the bones belonged to the body of Mrs. Stults.

THE VILLAGE CUT-UP

"What did your girl give you for your birthday?"
"A carving set?"
"Yes—a safety razor."

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Manager.

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REVISED PHYSICAL ACTIVITY SCHEDULE 1929

ACTIVITY	MANAGER	PLACE	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	COACH
Hockey (Intercol.)	D. Barr, Arts IV	Forum	—	—	1 — 2	1 — 3	—	Dr. Vee Heney
Hockey (Inter class)	C. M. McLeod, Med. II	Campus	3 — 7	11 — 1 2 — 4 5 — 7	3 — 7	11 — 7 2 — 4 5 — 7	2 — 7	A. A. Burridge
Basketball (Intercol.)	G. McCormick, Arts III E. P. Fitzrandolph, Com. II	High Sch.	5 — 7	—	5 — 7	—	5 — 7	P. M. VanWagner
Basketball (Inter class)	E. B. Mason, Arts II M. P. Sprenger, Arts II	High Sch.	4 — 7	8 — 9	5 — 7	4 — 7	—	P. M. VanWagner
Gymnastics	C. A. Burk, Com. IV	High Sch.	5 — 6	—	5 — 6	—	5 — 6	Hay Finlay
Boxing	C. W. Horn, Com. II	High Sch.	—	5 — 6	—	5 — 6	—	A. E. Light
Wrestling	E. D. Derrick, Med. III	Strathcona Hall	7 — 9	—	5 — 6	—	5 — 6	G. P. Smith
Fencing	A. T. McKergow, Law I	High Sch.	5 — 6	—	5 — 6	—	5 — 6	C. Raymond
Swimming	R. B. Call, Com. II	K of C. Tank	5.30 to 6.30	5.30 to 6.30	5.30 to 6.30	5.30 to 6.30	5.30 to 6.30	H. Fick
Water Polo	P. Aylen, Arts I	K of C. Tank	5.30 to 6.30	5.30 to 6.30	5.30 to 6.30	5.30 to 6.30	5.30 to 6.30	H. Fick
Rowing	H. Pangman, Sc. IV Acting President	Union	3 — 6	3 — 6	3 — 6	3 — 6	3 — 6	U. Molmans
Skiing	T. Johnson, Arts III J. Davidson, Med. V	Mountain	3 — 6	3 — 6	3 — 6	3 — 6	3 — 6	G. Sumner
Speed Skating	H. Hinds, Arts III	Campus	5 — 6	5 — 6	5 — 6	5 — 6	5 — 6	W. Roughton
Figure Skating	H. Bolton, Arts II	Hollow	—	8.20 to 9.20	5 — 6	8.20 to 9.20	7.30 to 9.20 Saturday	Mde. Charlotte
Snow Shodding	—	Campus	4 — 6	4 — 6	4 — 6	4 — 6	4 — 6	Bill Gentleman
Indoor Baseball	W. E. Wright, Com. IV	—	—	—	—	—	—	G. Johanson T.

Explains Prices Of 'Coon Coats

All Due To College Boys Of
U.S.A. Speaker Says

TALK ON FURS

Good Furriers Inform Customers Of Imitations, Club Told

For the high price of 'coon coats the business man of today can thank the college boys of the United States. Today no "Rah-rah" boy's wardrobe is complete without a 'coon coat and that is why this aristocrat of men's winter apparel has jumped from \$50 to \$750 in the last 20 years.

Harry Strohmayer is the authority for this statement, which he made during a qualification talk on "Furs" at the Rotary Club's weekly luncheon yesterday in the Windsor Hotel.

Furthermore, adds Mr. Strohmayer, the 'coon coat which a decade or more ago was not so well known in the United States, now has become highly popular with business men of Canada's southern neighbor. They consider Mr. 'Coon turns out just the kind of classy coat that goes well over a dress suit or Tuxedo during the winter season. Hence, Mr. Strohmayer points out, the demand for 'coon coats which has increased so enormously during the last decade is directly responsible for the rapid upward trend in their prices.

After a short description of the marketing of furs and the process required to run them into wearing apparel for the "ultimate consumer," Mr. Strohmayer gave some inside advice on the manufacture of fur coats in imitation of other furs.

Imitation Fur

Sealskins for instance are widely imitated. Mr. Strohmayer admits, chiefly by muskrat fur. But this all is fully explained to customers by the average good furrier, he added. Imitation is carried on quite openly, and the furrier helps his customers in choosing furs wisely.

Imitation seal coats of muskrat fur really wear better than the original. In Mr. Strohmayer's opinion, the longer outer skin of the muskrat proving more durable than in the case of the seal and therefore providing longer protection for the undergrowth. It is when the seal has started to wear down to the undergrowth that the dye has worn away and it begins to turn red. Another reason why muskrat makes so good an imitation of seal, he explained, is because the muskrat infests water, as also does the seal.

Land animals are really wool-bearing rather than fur-bearing, he continued. The coon and the lowly skunk wear the best of the land animals when made up into furs. Both these animals produce a strong growth of hair which protects the undergrowth. The American coonskin is used largely in imitation of the skunk and in the shops is called "Alaskan" skin. "But the customer is not misled," Mr. Strohmayer repeated. "Everything is fully explained. All imitations are sold just for what they are. The fur name is not a 'skin' game."

HUMAN EAR DOES NOT RESPOND TO ALL FREQUENCIES

(Continued from page one)

physical principles of sound. Sounds of all frequencies have the same velocity; more than one sound can exist in the air and the frequency or pitch of sound does not depend on its amplitude.

Slides illustrating the wave motion of sound were shown by the speaker. Due to lack of time he was only able to deal briefly with the diagrams showing the manner in which the ear functions. How insects and birds cause sounds was also illustrated in several slides.

Every seat of the theatre was occupied when Professor Reilly started the lecture. A large number of professors and students were present among the audience.

Next Tuesday evening Dr. A. N. Shaw will speak on "The Hunt We Feel."

ONE AS WORTHLESS AS THE OTHER

Mose entered Lawyer Brown's office laid his hat upon a chair, and said: "Lawyer Brown, Ah wants to know what Ah's to do. Ah's married to Mandy, but Ah wants to marry Liza."

"Well, Mose," said the lawyer kindly, "you should first have a divorce. I believe I can arrange it for you."

"How much dat 'vorce gwine cost me?" asked Mose cautiously.

"About thirty dollars," replied the lawyer.

"Shucks!" Mose said after a moment. "Ah guess Ah won't bother at all. Ah don't believe 'twen den two women dey's thirty dollars' worth of difference!"

FED UP

By E. P. Reid
The Story of a Harvester in the West.

(Concluded)

About the only other activity besides reading and shooting was washing soiled clothes and mending socks. For a few days at the first Stan had swum in one of the small lakes near his camp, but the water was soon too cold to provide any pleasure. Considering the limitations of the activities in the life he was pursuing, one is not surprised that once more Stanley had experienced the feeling of being "fed up." As has been hinted this state of mind did not come upon him suddenly, for he had been taking stock of himself at frequent intervals. He had more than once weighed the advantages of going elsewhere and those which might urge him to stick, and he readily saw that the latter far outweighed the former. Where he was he had sure work with everything round and fifty dollars a month besides of which it was necessary to spend practically none. Other jobs fully scarce on the Prairies in winter, and it was common knowledge that it was almost impossible to get work in the cities. But this reasoning out of the problem did not alleviate his present discontent. Sheep herding is not an old man's job.

Finally his decision was made, and when Lou called about the sixteenth of the month, Stan told him that he had better look for another man so that he would not have to shoot a sheep herder in a few days.

"What's the matter?" asked Lou, naturally surprised, as Stan had never before shown signs of restlessness or discontent.

"Well, I figure this isn't the life for me," said Stan finding it difficult to express his reason in words. "A fellow likes to meet a few people once in a while, but if I want to talk to anyone I have to teach English to an old Bohunk. Ever day's the same here. I guess Christmas won't mean anything to me."

"Roy told me last time I saw him to get turkey and plum puddings for all the herders for Christmas day. The men that work for this company get better treated than on any other ranch in this part of the country." Roy Day was the owner of the ranch.

"Oh I got no kick coming about the treatment," Stan replied truthfully. "If I don't get out of this place pretty soon I'll go bughouse," he added not quite so truthfully. "I gotta be moving along."

"I'll let you have a couple of days in town for a blow-out if you like. You'll soon find that living out here isn't such a bad proposition," Lou, like most employers, disliked changing men. He knew that even the profession of sheep herding required a certain amount of experience. A greenhorn will try to drive his sheep into the sun and wonder why they hang back. Or he will delay bringing them in until night has fallen and wonder why they will not budge.

Stan explained that he had not made up his mind without due contemplation and that he was bound he was going to quit. He had thought that Lou would like to know beforehand so that he could arrange for a new man, but he wanted to get away within the next ten days. Lou replied that he was not going to keep any man around the place against his will, and that Stan could ride in with him the next day. Jim, the Hungarian at the main camp, could go out to Stan's wagon and watch his hand until Lou should return with a new man.

Brighton, being a Mormon, town was dry, so Stan had to pay an amateur bootlegger seventy-five cents for a quart of beer brought from Lethbridge. Having over a hundred and fifty dollars in his pocket and having to wait over until Monday for the first train out, he loitered freely of the beverage during the week-end to make up for his three months of abstinence. He had made up his mind to go to Vancouver, so after having bought his ticket he left town with barely a hundred dollars.

As he had to change trains at Calgary, he took advantage of the stop-over to visit the beer parlors. He set out to make the rounds of the ones near the station to slake what was at ordinary times a very moderate thirst; but his diet at the ranch had not included liquor, and the usual intemperance followed, now that he had money and a place to spend it. In one of the hotels he met an acquaintance from a town near his home. An invitation followed to come to the friend's room where there would be a little stag party that night. Stan's poker skill had not improved in recent months, and he left for the station at an early hour the next morning, a little unsteady on his feet and minus about twenty dollars.

He finally boarded the Vancouver train which pulled out immediately. Stan slept where he sat, and the famous Canadian Pacific Rockies did not receive much of his attention. He was awake at St. James, and he reflected

without sentiment that he was less than thirty miles from home. A travelling man entertained him with a few anecdotes, and in return Stan tried to tell his experiences in some detail, having forgotten how to be discreet through lack of practice. Toward midnight Stan dozed off again and did not awake until they were entering the outskirts of Vancouver.

He was preparing to get off when he felt for his roll of money, and was somewhat perturbed when he failed to find it. He reflected that he had been rather careless with it. Perhaps he had left a corner of it showing from his hip pocket, and there had certainly been ample opportunity for a slippery finger agent to operate while he had been asleep sprawled out on the seat of the laycoch. A further search of his pockets produced only four one dollar bills, which he must have put there when he had received change some place. As soon as he comprehended his new financial status, his original plan of going first to a saloon to make further plans had to be cancelled. Instead he sat down on a bench in the station and directed his thoughts to the problem of how to live in Vancouver on four dollars and no prospects.

He checked his suitcase and went out into the rain of the streets where he bought a "Province." After a cursory glance at the news, he turned to the classified section. The list of "men wanted" ads was surprisingly short. Stan was wearing a leather jacket, and his plan to get an overcoat in Vancouver could not materialize, so he did not anticipate much success in applying for an office job, such as most of the ads seemed to offer. He asked a passer-by where there was an employment bureau and received a ready answer as if from a man used to answering such a question. He arrived at the address and noted a large crowd of men dressed much like himself. They were lounging inside and out watching the blackboards for further postings. There were few jobs offered, and as it proved, these were soon snapped up.

Stanley went in, thinking perhaps to register, but the man behind the counter said no, he need not register as there were hundreds of men ahead of him and very few jobs open. Other agencies were visited with much the same results. At one place lumbering jobs were offered at fifty dollars a month from which the men had to turn back nine dollars a week for board. Even these were soon filled by the foremost men in the crowd. In talking to fellow unemployed Stan learned that this situation was duplicated year after year in Vancouver. Harvesters from the East came to the Coast with or without "stakes." They all looked for jobs, mostly in vain. If they had some money saved up they could eke out an existence in some back room at five or six dollars a week, which enabled them to live a life virtual hibernation. If they had no money they joined the soup lines and slept wherever they could get a bed.

Stan got a bed the first night in a downtown rooming house for fifty cents, and his meals cost him the same. Two more days of spending at the same rate and non-success in finding a job caused him to contemplate patronising the Salvation Army soup line. The fourth day he had no choice. A walk uptown to look in the shop windows, reminded him that it was near Christmas, that it was in fact the 24th. He went early to the mission that night and secured a bed with a boy from a small Ontario town who had come on from the harvest fields. They exchanged experiences without enthusiasm.

They awoke Christmas morning as did hundreds like them in the same city without a cent in their pockets and their stomachs empty. They went out for a walk after a light charity breakfast for want of anything better to do. They went to the hotel, and found that there was to be beef stew as a special Christmas treat. They lined up behind over a hundred men and thought about the stew. Stan had an additional thought which gave rise to the following remark:

"I might have been eating turkey and plum pudding now. But I was fed up."

OVERSEAS TOURS ARE ANNOUNCED

Continued from page one

be conducted. In the evenings there will be illustrated lectures on "London and How to See It," "English Cathedrals," and "Great English Cities." The school will attend morning services at Westminster Abbey and the Hampton Court Palace and Gardens will be visited. After spending a day in Winchester the party will proceed to Southampton, and will there embark on the "Duchess of Richmond." This tour costs approximately four hundred dollars.

French Summer School

The French School will sail on

July second from Quebec. On their arrival at Cherbourg they will proceed to Lisieux, Normandy, and thence to Paris, where they will remain a month. The students will be accommodated in the Lycée Duruy, in the most exclusive district in Paris. The Lycée is interesting, since it was the headquarters of Marshal Gallieni during the first years of the Great War. In one of its rooms he drew up the plans for the battle of the Marne.

The object of the French school is to provide Canadian teachers and students with an opportunity to improve their knowledge of French in a strictly French atmosphere. To meet the requirements of the various students, the course has been divided into three groups. The first group will study mainly French literature, art, and social history. There will also be lectures on the theory and practice of phonetics. The literary aspect of the course is comprised of lectures on the modern novel and on the theatre from the Romantic period to the present day. Practical lectures will be delivered on the picture galleries and museums by an artist-painter on the history of French art. A course of lectures dealing with the social history from the Roman epoch to modern times will be given.

The second course, while including the literary and historical lectures described above, is specially assigned for teachers interested in linguistics.

Methods of dealing with grammatical and idiomatic difficulties will be exposed in a special course.

Course For Beginners.

The third course is primarily for beginners, comprising the study of phonetics, grammar and composition. The instructors of these courses are highly trained specialists from the best Parisian schools.

Excursions have been planned to points of historical and artistic importance in Paris and its environs. Students will be accompanied by members of the staff who are thoroughly familiar with the history of the places to be visited. The Hospitality Committee includes some well-known personages in France, including Marshal Poch. On August 14th the party will cross via Dunkirk and Tilbury to London. The students will reside at Whitelands College, Chelsea. This will be entirely free from program except for a visit to Winchester prior to embarkment at Southampton. On August 21st the school will sail for home.

Undergraduates' Tour

The Undergraduates' Tour to Great Britain and France begins on June 22nd. The party will leave from Montreal on the "Metagama." On arriving at Greenock the party will proceed to Edinburgh. Here tours will be arranged to various places of interest, including the Scott country, the Trossachs, and St. Andrews—the Mecca of golfers. On July 6th the party will leave for Bangor, whence there will be various tours to points of interest. The tour will continue to Ludlow, and thence to Bristol, where there will be further motor tours. From Bristol the students will proceed to Stratford-on-Avon, where they will attend a performance at the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre. There will be visits to Warwick Castle, Oxford, and Kenilworth. After a visit to Cambridge and Norwich, the party will leave for London where a number of trips will be arranged. From London the party will go to Dunkirk, and then to Ypres. The journey will then be continued to Paris. On August 21st the party will sail for home. The cost of this tour, including travel and hotel accommodation, is four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Teachers' Tour.

The Teachers' Tour will leave on July 3rd and arriving at Glasgow on the tenth. Thence the teachers will proceed to Edinburgh. After various excursions in and about the city, they go through the Lowlands to Carlisle, thence to Penrith and the English Lake District. After a visit to Stratford the tour will continue to London. Here further motor tours will be conducted. The party will then leave for Geneva. Here the members will attend the World Federation of Education, the tour will continue through the Black Forest to Heidelberg, Frankfurt-on-Main, Wiesbaden, and Cologne, and thence to Paris. After visiting points of interest in Paris the party will return on the Duchess of Richmond. The cost of the tour is five hundred dollars.

LIBRARY FOUND TOO SMALL FOR PRESENT WORK

Continued from page one

Funds are also required by the library for the filling of large gaps in certain subjects, and for additions to the staff necessitated by the unusual growth in the number of readers in the last few years.

The quarterly report of the librarian covering the period from October 1 to December 31 was presented by Dr. G. R. Lomer. During that time there was a circulation of 35,200 volumes in the McGill Library with a total attendance of 28,236 persons.

Notices

Notices must be legibly written on one side of the paper only and must be in the McGill Daily office before eight o'clock on the night previous to publication. Brevity is essential. Under no circumstances will notices be accepted over the telephone.

R.V.C. MUSIC CLUB

The second meeting of the R.V.C. Music Club will be held tomorrow at 4 p.m. The programme will consist of several selections of Schubert's works. A short sketch of his life and influence will be given by Miss Elsie Johnson. Tea will be served at the conclusion of the meeting.

R.V.C. HOCKEY

During mid-term examinations hockey practices will be held in the Hollow as usual, attendance will be voluntary.

BOOKS AT THE TUCK SHOP

The following students have left books at the Tuck Shop: C. W. Davis, Lorne Berlingot, D'Arcy Doherty, William Hare, Peter Aylen.

ATTENTION EXECUTIVES

Clubs, societies, and executive groups wishing to have their pictures featured in the Annual this year must make arrangements to have these taken as soon as possible. A receipt form for \$7.00 when presented at Notman's entitles the group to a sitting. These receipt forms may be obtained from George Brown, Arts 4, or William F. Thomas, Sci 3. Kindly get in touch with the above as soon as possible.

GYM CLUB

The Gym Club continues practices every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday in the Montreal High Gym.

CHESS CLUB

The "C" team of the McGill Chess Club play their next schedule league match against the Iversville Chess Club at the McGill Union, on Friday, January 11th, at 8.15 p.m. The following are requested to be on hand at the appointed time: Dr. Williams, Victor, Berger, Pimenoff, Gold, Aber, Shapiro, Billette, Levitsky.

BANDSMEN.

The band photo will be taken at Notman's tomorrow at 5.10. All bandsmen including drummers are requested to be present on time. Complete uniforms will be worn. The bandroom will be open for instruments until 5.00.

McGILL CHESS TOURNAMENT

Round Twelve of the McGill Chess Tournament will be held in the Union today at 5.

The schedule follows: Pimenoff vs. Wise, Victor vs. Garmalse, Welner vs. Billette, Aber vs. Levitsky, Berger vs. Young, Davis vs. Gold, Freedman vs.

have been made to the Redpath Library during the quarter as follows: Gifts, 1,194; purchases, 2,459; exchanges, 59; making a total of 3,712.

Recent Gifts

Among the most outstanding of recent gifts are: A collection of historical and religious works from Mrs. J. H. Burland; a collection of Spanish works given by the Under-Secretary of State in Cuba and sent through Dr. A. F. Sainz la Pena, consul-general for Cuba in Montreal; Wuthering's "Arrangement of British Plants"; a miscellaneous collection, chiefly botanical in character, including 153 volumes and over 100 pamphlets and periodicals from Prof. F. E. Lloyd, of the department of botany; a collection of 108 volumes and 110 periodicals and reports to the general McGill Library from Dr. Francis McLennan, who also gave seventy-five volumes to the Royal Victoria College Library and twenty volumes to the travelling libraries; a set of the Encyclopedia Americana from Mrs. Lennox Mills through Miss M. S. Mackay; Thwaites' "Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents," from Mrs. R. MacD. Paterson through Dr. C. F. Martin; and a collection of 2,015 pamphlets and two volumes of scientific works presented by Dr. J. Bonsall Porter.

The resignation was accepted of Miss K. Perrin from the library staff to take effect at the end of the present session. Miss Perrin is leaving to take up residence in England.

The report of the library school called attention to the four lectures on how to use the library which were given by the faculty of library school to assist students in making intelligent use of the library. From ten to thirty students attended these lectures, which were held in the Arts Building. It was further reported that thirty lectures in elementary cataloguing are being given in evening classes by Miss Herdman of the library school with twenty students registered for the course.

It was announced that other evening courses, which will correspond to those given in the summer season, will be offered next term at the school.

McGill Daily is printed by the Herald Publishing Company Limited for the Students' Executive Council of McGill University, of which Gilbert H. Fletcher is the Secretary. The office is 430 Sherbrooke St. West.

Dr. Williams, Shapiro vs Park, Lathenohl by.

McGILL MASONIC CLUB

All Masons at McGill are cordially invited to attend the Regular Communication of The University Lodge, A.F. and A.M. No. 84 G.R.Q., which will be held in the Lodge Rooms, Masonic Temple, 627 Dorchester St. W., on Saturday evening, January 12th, 1929, at 8.00 o'clock.

DELTA SIGMA EXECUTIVE

There will be an important meeting of the Delta Sigma Executive at 1 p.m. tomorrow in the Arts Common Room.

INDOOR BASEBALL

All those faculties desiring to enter teams in this year's league should arrange to have a representative on hand at a meeting to be held in the Union at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Willis E. Wight, Manager.

ARTS FRESHMEN.

In view of the fact that many freshmen have promised to pay their past due banquet fee of two dollars today, the committee have decided to forego publishing the list of delinquents for another day.

Freshmen are again reminded that the class photo will be taken immediately after the English 2 lecture tomorrow. The class is asked to assemble on the steps of the Arts Building as soon as possible after the lecture.

S.C.A. CABINET

The cabinet of the S.C.A. of R.V.C. will meet for supper and a business meeting at 6 p.m. sharp tonight in Strathcona Hall. Attendance of all members is very important.

R.V.C. BASKETBALL

The Basketball Team will not go out to Macdonald College this week. There will be a game with the Y.W.C.A. on Friday, January 11 at 6.15 at the Y.W.C.A.

Will the following girls be ready to play: Morton, Chrisholm, Johnson, Baillie, Neal Snyder, Peden, Craik, Allen, Fernyhaugh, Archdale, Ross, Carter, Dods, Harvey-Jellie.

This is not definitely settled. There will be a practice from 5 to 6 tomorrow for everyone interested. All the above girls must turn out tomorrow or let me know.

S. Peters Manager.

WHO CAN DRAW A PROGRAM?

Any person who can draw is urged to turn in a design for the programmes for the Medical Dance to be held January 24 at the Mount Royal Hotel. The best design will be

rewarded by a free ticket to the dance and must be turned in to C. A. Miller, 3578 University Ave., by January 15.

COMMERCE '30 HOCKEY

Will the following please turn out to battle the Doctors, but first be medically examined: Baker, Deskin, Swaney, Ritchie, Webster, Langlois, Hill, Seaton, Carter, and Bright.

LOST

Lost—A brown bull-dog with initials A. R. and containing \$7.00, lost somewhere on campus probably in the Engineering Building. Please leave at Union Tuck Shop.

A Wolf "Eversharp" pencil, black in the Engineering Building on Tuesday morning. Finder will please return same to Harry in the Engineering Building.

Will the discerning student who took a pair of overalls two sizes too large for him from the coatroom in the University Library return same and take his own in exchange.

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TO-DAY
40c Lunch

Puree of Lima Beans
Baked Sausages or
Baked Beans or
Macaroni and Cheese
Mashed Potatoes
Mashed Turnips
Bread or Roll and Butter
Cabinet Pudding or Chocolate Eclair
Tea, Coffee or Milk

45c Lunch

Puree of Lima Beans
Veal Croquette or Roast Beef
Mashed Potatoes
Mashed Turnips
Bread or Roll and Butter
Cabinet Pudding or Chocolate Eclair
Tea, Coffee or Milk

a la carte

Puree of Lima Beans05
Roast Beef20
Baked Ham30
Hot Roast Beef Sandwich25
Macaroni and Cheese15
Baked Beans15
Mashed Potatoes05
Candied Sweet Potatoes10
Mashed Turnips05
Boiled Spinach10

Union Cafeteria